

THE OXFORD COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME 90.

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1923.

NUMBER 40

HARRISON & PARK,
Attorneys at Law,
BETHEL, MAINE.
Riley C. Park,
Attorney at Law,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
J. Hastings Bean
Sole Real Estate,
Dealer in Paris, ME.
EARLE C. LEWIS
Chiropractor
Palmer Graduate
Kno. and Fr. 4 to 5 P. M.
in Main St., S. Paris, Phone 217-4.

MOTHER'S SANTARIUM
-AND-
Maternity Hospital
High Street, West Paris.
Consultations, efficient care, health
modern equipment, large vari-
ous, modern, or, own daily and
factory and vegetable garden, fruit, etc.
Conductance cost \$25.00 a week.

ANNA B. PERKINS, H. N.,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Tel. 11-2, West Paris.

PUBLIC CAR.
Call any time 04-3
J. L. WILSON, JR.,
South Paris, Maine.

L. S. BILLINGS
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Red Cedar and Spruce Clap-
boards, New Brunswick Cedar
Shingles, North Carolina Pine,
Flooring and Sheathing,
Pillar Roofing, Wall Board,
Apple Barrel Heads, and
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
South Paris, - Maine.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sheet Metal
ON HAND
This kind of work promptly at-
tended to.
L. M. Longley & Son,
Norway, Maine.
Tel. 215-2.

SOUTH PARIS
Monumental Works
MAURICE PETERS, Prop.
33 Myrtle Street.
All kinds cemetery work, prompt-
ly attended to. Lettering, respec-
tful cleaning monuments.
DEALER IN
Blue, Vt. granite, Westerly, R. I.,
granite, Quincy, Mass., granite,
South Red Granite and Vermont
and Italian marble.
J. H. HODGKIN.

Vacuum Cleaners
Washing Machines
and Other Electric Appliances
make household duties easier.
For information
Hill's Electric Shop
R. W. HILL, Proprietor
ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK
Tel. 190-2, South Paris, Me.

TRUCKING.
Having bought the trucking business
Carroll Penley, I am ready for all
kind of work in the county and
general jobbing. Look for the white
truck.
VERNAL EDWARDS,
South Paris.

WANTED.
Girl to assist in general house-
work and care of children.
L. W. TITUS,
South Paris, Me.

Sanitary Plumbing.
W. H. CRIPPS
Exact prices quoted for com-
plete installation.
Jobbing promptly attended to
Heating! Ventilating!
Plumbing!
Phone 277-3, 14 Pine Street
South Paris.
Oh! That
Bunions
How it hurts, chokes,
stings and aches.
What wouldn't you do
to get rid of it and en-
joy perfect foot ease?
Here is instant relief.
A wonderful yet simple home
remedy which relieves you in-
stantly of pain, removes the
cause of the bunions, and the very
best of all, it is a cure that
never returns.
FREE TRIAL. Get a box
of Bunions and see for your-
self. If not satisfied, return
it and your money back.
The Foot That Pains Most
Needs FAIRFOOT Most
GREAT, H. HOWARD CO.,
SOUTH PARIS.

You Carry the Only Key
A safe deposit box in our fire proof
and burglar proof vault may be rented by the year
for a nominal sum. Absolute protection for
your valuable papers and jewels.

PARIS TRUST CO.
South Paris, Maine.

HILLS
Registered and
Optometrist and
Optician
Ryes examined, glasses fitted, adjusted and repaired. Thirty-four years fitting
glasses in Norway. We can duplicate your broken lens no matter who fitted you.
Everything optical. No fancy prices. For lenses cut by few cents extra.
Did you ever stop to think that a first class Optician, Optometrist, or Oculist
will not have to travel from town to town, house to house, fitting glasses? Take
no chances on your eyes. See me about your eyes—it's the thing to do.
Office Hours: 8:30 to 12:30—1:30 to 5 P. M. Monday and Saturday evenings.
Other hours by appointment. Office phone 120-2; Residence phone 207-3.

185 Main Street,
Norway, Maine.
Opera House Block,
Look for the "Clock in the steeple."

"A Savings Speedometer"
The speedometer records the speed of an auto-
mobile. One of our Pass Books will record your speed
as a saver.
The driver who travels at a fair rate of speed, and
keeps it up, covers the most miles. The steady saver
is the one who soonest reaches his destination.
Sometimes you may find it a little difficult to save,
but an uphill road is the only kind by which you can
ascend to higher levels.

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM
THE NORWAY NATIONAL BANK
Oldest and Strongest National Bank
in Oxford County
Norway, - - - Maine

DODGE BROTHERS
ANNOUNCE
Important improvements
in the appearance and riding
comfort of their motor cars.
COLE & CLIFFORD
South Paris, Maine

CAN YOU GET YOUR MONEY
WHEN YOU WANT IT?
For more than twenty years depositors in this Bank
have been able to get their money at a moment's notice.
Is this true of your other investments?
We pay you 4 per cent. compound interest.

South Paris Savings Bank
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE. 241
Pure Cider Vinegar!
We have several hundred gallons of Cider
Vinegar just right for pickling. It's all native
vinegar and the proper strength.
Then we have the Jars and the Spices to
use with it.
N. Dayton Bolster Co.
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

"NEED THE EGG LAYING."

This Year's Egg Laying Contest.
The extension service of the College of
Agriculture, University of Maine, will
conduct for the sixth consecutive year
a demonstration of the effectiveness
of winter egg laying contest to begin Nov.
1 and continue six months. The rules
covering it are precisely the same as
those under which last winter's contest
was held. It is not actually rated as an
official contest, but is more in the nature
of a demonstration of the effectiveness
of systematic housing, feeding and care.
Each contestant selects 25 pullets of
any standard breed and raises, keeps
them on his farm in an open-front house
and feeds and manages them according
to instructions furnished by the exten-
sion service. He has an opportunity
to compare the results obtained
from the contest with those obtained
from the management in any other way.
He will weigh their feed, keep an
accurate account of their cost and the
number of eggs laid and the receipts
from sales, sending this information to
the College of Agriculture, extension
service at Orono as he goes and each
month. A summary of records from all
the pens in the contest will be made, and
each contestant furnished with a report
of the individual results and averages,
so that he may compare them with the
results from his own pens. The results
from the contest should show pullets can
be made to pay a profit during cold
weather, and some of the factors in-
volved in egg production. The competitive
part of the contest simply adds interest.
Entries for the contest close Oct. 20.
20. Rules and entry blanks may be
obtained from the county agents.

Management of Farm Wood Lot.
Speaking of the needs and opportu-
nities in Maine for more profitable man-
agement of farm wood lots, Myron R. Wa-
son, forestry specialist of the College of
Agriculture extension service, says that
approximately 45 per cent of the wood lot
of the farm of the state is wood land, and
there is an additional 18 per cent of un-
cultivated land, which is not being pro-
ductively put to growing trees.
Those who have taken the trouble to
study the situation have observed that
wood lands and forests are in farm own-
ership are lessening while the area in
state land is increasing. For the future
such land productive is a big problem,
for the future timber supply of the coun-
try must be largely produced by the
farmer.

The wood lot products are valuable to
the farmer from two general standpoints.
They furnish an important source of in-
come and revenue and supply him with a large
part of the wood that he needs for home
use.
At present the average farm forest is
not profitable because of improper man-
agement. Forest trees are crowded, trees
are allowed to occupy the space or
under the growth of commercial vari-
eties.
Extension work in farm forestry aims
to solve this situation by developing a
profitable plan for the management of
the wood lot. It is a profitable pro-
portion of the farm operation each year,
and it is possible to have a profitable
recreation of all suitable non-
agricultural lands. Such a program, if
carried to completion, will benefit the
farm owner and the community at large.
From the experience gained in the last
decade through a state-wide plan for
carrying agricultural instruction to
farmers, which has resulted in a great
increase in the production of farm
products, it is evident that there is a good
reason to expect similar results by ap-
plying the same plan to the management
of the farm forest. With agricultural
agents in all of the counties of the state, whose
duty it is to help the farmer in the man-
agement of his wood lot, the extension
service has no reason to doubt that
the wood lot can be put on a profitable
basis.

Government Exhibitor at Dairy Show.
The annual National Dairy Show
will be held this year at the New York State
fairgrounds, Syracuse, October 13 to 15.
It is an exposition in the interest of all
persons who are interested in any phase
of the dairy industry, and attracts the pro-
ducers, dealers, manufacturers, equip-
ment men, and consumer. A feature of
the annual show is an exhibit prepared
by the United States Department of
Agriculture, not only to demonstrate the
work carried on by the department rela-
tive to dairying, but also to show the
latest and most practical methods of work-
ing out successfully and are worthy of
being given to the public for general
information.

The main theme of the department's
exhibit this year is the development of
the dairy farm from its primitive stages
to its final stage of development. The vari-
ous steps in the improvement of the
farm animal and the dairy industry are
brought out in three large lifelike rep-
resentations of the same farm at different
stages of development. The first repre-
sentation shows the farm as it was in the
past, when the dairy was a small affair,
which made it possible for this
farm to reach its high state of efficiency
are shown very clearly in the three
representations. The second representa-
tion shows the farm as it is today, with
the features that have been developed
in the progress of American dairying
with respect to farm animal, equip-
ment, dairy machinery, and methods of
production and marketing are depicted.
The exhibit will contain 20 booths,
each consisting of one section 4 by 8
feet and two sections each 4 by 4 feet.
The historical development of the dairy
industry will be shown by a large panora-
ma 100 feet long and 8 feet high.
All the bureaus of the Department of
Agriculture were combed for information
on dairying when the work was
started, and the best and most reliable
data were collected and coordinated to form
the exhibit, which has features of in-
terest to all classes of visitors. The exhibit
is not a primer on dairying for the begin-
ner, but a presentation of the newest
information and most fundamental prin-
ciples of dairy farming, manufacturing,
and marketing.

Milking Utensils Clean and Sterile.
The main factor in quality milk
control is cleanliness. This applies par-
ticularly to all utensils used in the care and
handling of milk. The most common cause
of the washing of cans, milk pails, stir-
ring rods, milking machines, aerators,
etc., must have the most complete clean-
ing and sterilizing. The most effective
method is to thoroughly clean and scrubbed
with a good dairy brush, using a dairy
washing powder, and then wash with
boiling water; turn cans, pails, etc.,
upside down on a clean cloth and let
them dry in the sun where the sun can
assist in the sterilization and drying.
All milking utensils should be thor-
oughly dried. Bacteria cannot live or
grow without moisture.
Much milk is lost by souring due to
the presence of unclean or imperfect con-
tainers and utensils. Get the clean, sterile
utensils that.

More than 600 additional live-stock
breeders' associations were formed in
the assistance of agricultural extension
workers in 1922, and 800 communities
were encouraged to purchase bulk
commercially, according to reports from
the United States Department of Agricul-
ture. Cooperatively owned improved
breeding stock and improved methods
of feeding and stock, and commu-
nity adoption of sanitary measures in
the care of live-stock are features of these
organizations.
There are 10 per cent too many farm-
ers, says that national authority, Roger
Babson. But Mr. Babson might have
qualified this statement a little by stat-
ing there is always a surplus of poor
farmers and never enough good ones.

Balanced Ration for Egg Production.

Good egg production and profitable
returns from laying hens are largely the
result of properly balanced rations com-
posed of wholesome feeds. Experiments
in poultry feeding for egg production
carried on by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture show that it takes
about 2.7 pounds of feed to produce one
pound of eggs. As short if profitable and his
deputies have been hard after offenders,
times have changed in recent years.
Perhaps the largest class of civil
cases to take up the time of the court in
actual trials are suits for damages by
automobiles. Two of these cases which
have just been filed, and which are
brought respectively by Grover C. F.
of Hiram and Mildred F. Hartford,
his wife, against the Western Maine
Towing Co., for injuries alleged to have
been received in a collision of the car in
which the plaintiffs were riding with
cannels leading into darkness or re-
turning by devious routes to their
main corridor.
All Pasha's father was murdered by
murdering chieftains, and is another
victim of the Turkish revolution. His
deceitful and indomitable courage
brought terror to the Balkans. In
avenging the death of his father he
grew rich on the spoils of war.
All Pasha assisted the Turks in
their war with Russia in 1877, and
was laden with honors. He became
sight of the Turkish revolution and
helped Napoleon, with the ambition
of establishing his kingdom as a sea-
power. Being disappointed, he next
fought against the Russian empire, but
failed peace with Great Britain in the
name of the Ottoman government. On
emerging from the grand vizier's tent
he was treacherously murdered.

The exploding party hopes soon to
reach the crypt where the treasures
are believed to lie. These riches are
said to embrace money, jewels, tape-
stries and a collection of golden
Byzantine chalices, stolen from
churches.

TREAT FOR THE YOUNGSTERS
"Man on Horseback" Proved That He
Could Unwind—Truly a "Very
Lovely Sunday."
The man on horseback has stood
through many centuries as the type
of the haughty, superior person. He
rides while others plod. He looks
down upon the rest of us. And when
he is in the park, he is very superior.
Indeed, yet one who easily bestrode
a handsome chestnut horse was seen
the other Sunday afternoon to stop
beside the fountain and dismount.
He was a young man, and he was
very lovely. He was a very lovely
Sunday.

Law Court Decision.
A decision was handed down by the
law court last week in the case of
Poulton vs. Alfred A. Bernier, over-
ruling the decision of the law court
of the defendant for a new trial.
The parties are of Rumford.
The action was for breach of promise of
marriage, and the circumstances were
as follows: The plaintiff, Alfred A. Bernier,
and the defendant, Poulton, were mar-
ried for some years, and then, while the
wife was in another state, the husband
married another woman, and the action
was for breach of promise of marriage.
The court decided in favor of the
plaintiff, and the action was dismissed.
The case was tried at the October term
in 1922, and a verdict was rendered
in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of
\$5479. The action went to the law court
on motion for a new trial, the motion,
however, was denied, and the action was
dismissed. The damages were exor-
bitant.

Winter Rye Grown in All Sections.
Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

The October Court.

The October term of Superior Judicial
Court for Oxford County will open at
South Paris on Tuesday, Oct. 2, with
Chief Justice Leslie C. Cornish.
Augustus is expected to be a con-
siderable amount of criminal business to be dis-
posed of, as short if profitable and his
deputies have been hard after offenders,
times have changed in recent years.
Perhaps the largest class of civil
cases to take up the time of the court in
actual trials are suits for damages by
automobiles. Two of these cases which
have just been filed, and which are
brought respectively by Grover C. F.
of Hiram and Mildred F. Hartford,
his wife, against the Western Maine
Towing Co., for injuries alleged to have
been received in a collision of the car in
which the plaintiffs were riding with
cannels leading into darkness or re-
turning by devious routes to their
main corridor.
All Pasha's father was murdered by
murdering chieftains, and is another
victim of the Turkish revolution. His
deceitful and indomitable courage
brought terror to the Balkans. In
avenging the death of his father he
grew rich on the spoils of war.
All Pasha assisted the Turks in
their war with Russia in 1877, and
was laden with honors. He became
sight of the Turkish revolution and
helped Napoleon, with the ambition
of establishing his kingdom as a sea-
power. Being disappointed, he next
fought against the Russian empire, but
failed peace with Great Britain in the
name of the Ottoman government. On
emerging from the grand vizier's tent
he was treacherously murdered.

The exploding party hopes soon to
reach the crypt where the treasures
are believed to lie. These riches are
said to embrace money, jewels, tape-
stries and a collection of golden
Byzantine chalices, stolen from
churches.

TREAT FOR THE YOUNGSTERS
"Man on Horseback" Proved That He
Could Unwind—Truly a "Very
Lovely Sunday."
The man on horseback has stood
through many centuries as the type
of the haughty, superior person. He
rides while others plod. He looks
down upon the rest of us. And when
he is in the park, he is very superior.
Indeed, yet one who easily bestrode
a handsome chestnut horse was seen
the other Sunday afternoon to stop
beside the fountain and dismount.
He was a young man, and he was
very lovely. He was a very lovely
Sunday.

Law Court Decision.
A decision was handed down by the
law court last week in the case of
Poulton vs. Alfred A. Bernier, over-
ruling the decision of the law court
of the defendant for a new trial.
The parties are of Rumford.
The action was for breach of promise of
marriage, and the circumstances were
as follows: The plaintiff, Alfred A. Bernier,
and the defendant, Poulton, were mar-
ried for some years, and then, while the
wife was in another state, the husband
married another woman, and the action
was for breach of promise of marriage.
The court decided in favor of the
plaintiff, and the action was dismissed.
The case was tried at the October term
in 1922, and a verdict was rendered
in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of
\$5479. The action went to the law court
on motion for a new trial, the motion,
however, was denied, and the action was
dismissed. The damages were exor-
bitant.

Winter Rye Grown in All Sections.
Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

LOOK FOR HOARD OF BANDIT.

Exploring Party Believes It Is on
the Right Path to Robber's
Treasure House.
Psychic messages from St. Nicholas
are said by an archeologist in charge
of excavations in the Balkans to have
led to the discovery of the subter-
anean stronghold of All Pasha, a fa-
mous bandit who terrorized the Bal-
kans a century ago.

According to the London Express
the skeletons of 25 men were found,
believed to have been killed because
they discovered the secrets of All
Pasha's treasure house and its labyrinth-
ine passages. The principal one is
about 1,100 yards long, intersected by
cannels leading into darkness or re-
turning by devious routes to their
main corridor.

All Pasha's father was murdered by
murdering chieftains, and is another
victim of the Turkish revolution. His
deceitful and indomitable courage
brought terror to the Balkans. In
avenging the death of his father he
grew rich on the spoils of war.
All Pasha assisted the Turks in
their war with Russia in 1877, and
was laden with honors. He became
sight of the Turkish revolution and
helped Napoleon, with the ambition
of establishing his kingdom as a sea-
power. Being disappointed, he next
fought against the Russian empire, but
failed peace with Great Britain in the
name of the Ottoman government. On
emerging from the grand vizier's tent
he was treacherously murdered.

The exploding party hopes soon to
reach the crypt where the treasures
are believed to lie. These riches are
said to embrace money, jewels, tape-
stries and a collection of golden
Byzantine chalices, stolen from
churches.

TREAT FOR THE YOUNGSTERS
"Man on Horseback" Proved That He
Could Unwind—Truly a "Very
Lovely Sunday."
The man on horseback has stood
through many centuries as the type
of the haughty, superior person. He
rides while others plod. He looks
down upon the rest of us. And when
he is in the park, he is very superior.
Indeed, yet one who easily bestrode
a handsome chestnut horse was seen
the other Sunday afternoon to stop
beside the fountain and dismount.
He was a young man, and he was
very lovely. He was a very lovely
Sunday.

Law Court Decision.
A decision was handed down by the
law court last week in the case of
Poulton vs. Alfred A. Bernier, over-
ruling the decision of the law court
of the defendant for a new trial.
The parties are of Rumford.
The action was for breach of promise of
marriage, and the circumstances were
as follows: The plaintiff, Alfred A. Bernier,
and the defendant, Poulton, were mar-
ried for some years, and then, while the
wife was in another state, the husband
married another woman, and the action
was for breach of promise of marriage.
The court decided in favor of the
plaintiff, and the action was dismissed.
The case was tried at the October term
in 1922, and a verdict was rendered
in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of
\$5479. The action went to the law court
on motion for a new trial, the motion,
however, was denied, and the action was
dismissed. The damages were exor-
bitant.

Winter Rye Grown in All Sections.
Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

Winter rye is the hardest of all cereals.
It can be grown in all parts of the
country, says the extension service. It
is a hardy plant, and it is the only
cereal that can be grown in the north-
eastern and eastern States. Its pro-
duction in the United States has in-
creased rapidly during the past few
years, due chiefly to a heavy foreign
demand, high prices, low yields of
other cereals, and the fact that it is a
cash grain crop in the western half of
the country. It is a hardy plant, and
it is the only cereal that can be grown
as a green-manure or nurse crop and
to another use.

NEWS HAPPENINGS

OF GENERAL INTEREST

Items Gleaned From All Parts
of New England

The war department announces the
following allotments by the engineer
corps for river and harbor improve-
ment: Plymouth harbor, Mass.,
\$51,000; Police Rip channel, Mass.,
\$50,000.

William F. Soule, 98, died in Free-
port, Me., after a brief illness. He
was a carpenter and was engaged in
active business up to a few years ago.
He is survived by two sisters, Miss
Maria Soule, 98, and Mrs. William
Dunham, 94, both of this town.

William C. Pelkey, city clerk of
Providence, has been elected chair-
man of the Republican state central
committee, defeating John S. Mur-
dock 40 to 36. Pelkey succeeds Jo-
seph P. Burlingame of Warwick, re-
signed.

Thomas Ball, 35, Worcester, Mass.,
paid a fine of \$10 in the district court
for failing to file his will. Mrs. Ball
testified her husband became ex-
cited during an argument. Ball
testified the assault and said he be-
came provoked when his wife refused to
repair his vest.

Women should serve on the juries
in Massachusetts, according to the
opinion expressed by a large majority
of speakers at a hearing before the
commission on jury service created
by the Legislature to consider the
revision of the present jury system
and to decide whether women shall
be made eligible for jury service.

A peasant shell swallowed by 10-year-
old Bertha Silvia, of Fall River,
resulted in her death in the Fall
River General Hospital. The shell
lodged in her windpipe and all efforts
to remove it failed. Surgeons were
forced to operate in an attempt to
relieve her. The child failed to re-
spond after the operation and died
within a few hours.

The cost of living figures for Mas-
sachusetts during the month of August
fell to three-eighths of one per cent
compared with the figures of the pre-
vious month, the commission on the
cost of living announced. With the
exception of meat, the commission
says, practically all other commodities
in the food budget decreased in price
slightly during August.

Shoeshiners of America have started
their own initiative in a campaign
to remove the shoe situation in an
effort to find out what the matter
might be, and it is possible to find
remedies.

The war department has no author-
ity to offer the city of Springfield,
Mass., the material with which to
build a pontoon bridge over the Con-
necticut river to replace the damaged
North End bridge. The office of the
engineers responded that they have
no authority to place any material on
government material be placed at the
disposal of civilians, it was said. This
was such a quarter for support. Tell
the judge I want a divorce right
away.

Cransford, R. L., anthracite, from
mine first discovered and worked by
the British in 1829. The mine, called
Cransford, more than a century ago,
may be brought to Boston and sold by
the city fuel department at retail at \$1
to \$1.50 per ton below Pennsylvania
coal. Cransford, R. L., anthracite, from
mine first discovered and worked by
the British in 1829. The mine, called
Cransford, more than a century ago,
may be brought to Boston and sold by
the city fuel department at retail at \$1
to \$1.50 per ton below Pennsylvania
coal. Cransford, R. L., anthracite, from
mine first discovered and worked by
the British in 1829. The mine, called
Cransford, more than a century ago,
may be brought to Boston and sold by
the city fuel department at retail at \$1
to \$1.50 per ton below Pennsylvania
coal.

BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics,
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

For Week Ending Sept. 22, 1923

BRIGHTON LIVESTOCK AND
BOSTON WESTERN DRESSED
MEATS
- Hog receipts light, market steady. Demand
light. Bulk of sales \$20.00-22.00.
Receipts best steers very light. Market
slow. Demand light. Bulk of sales \$10.00-
12.00, medium \$7.00-9.00. Receipts of
butcher cattle fairly liberal. Market fairly
steady, demand light. COWS and heifers
\$12.00-14.00. Bologna \$12.00-14.00.
Light veal calves are selling at \$10.00-
12.00, with heavy veal \$8.00-10.00. Demand
100 lbs. Milk cows are quiet under light
demand, with choice grade selling at \$13.50-
15.00, good \$11.00-12.00, medium
\$9.00-11.00, and common \$8.00-9.00 per
head.

